[AUGUST, MDCCLXVIII.] [NUMB. 142.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1768.

LONDON, MAY 16.

AS ſoon as their Majeſties were informed of the death of the Princeſs Louiſa, they immediately waited on the Princeſs Dowager of Wales at Carleton houſe, and ſtaid two hours to condole with her Royal Highneſs on the melancholy event.

Friday expreſſes were ſent to their Majeſties the King and Queen of Denmark, and alſo to the Court of Brunſwick, with the news of the above melancholy event.

The ſame day an expreſs was likewiſe ſent to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for the ſame purpoſe.

Friday an order was ſent from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, to put a ſtop to all plays and other public diverſions, on the above occaſion.

Saturday morning a number of the nobility, &c. waited upon their Majeſties and the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, with compliments of condolance on the above melancholy occaſion.

Saturday the body of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa Anne was embalmed by the Serjeant Surgeons of his Majeſty's Houſehold.

We hear that the Prince of Monaco is gone to pay a viſit to Lord Edgecombe, at his Lordſhip's houſe at Mount Edgecombe near Plymouth; from whence his Highneſs propoſes to go and viſit the men of war and dock-yard.

Some letters from Gibraltar inform, that ſeveral Britiſh ſeamen are now engaging there, and in all the principal ports in the Mediterranean, for the Corſican ſervice.

They write from Legborn, that General Paoli had ſummoned an extraordinary aſſembly of the States, to lay before them certain very important diſpatches lately received from ſeveral of his Excellency's agents at Foreign Courts. In the mean time, the militia of the whole Iſland were ordered to be in readineſs on the ſhorteſt notice.

A very fine whole length portrait of Paſcal Paoli, General of the Corſicans, is coming over to James Boſwell, Eſq.

One Hundred Jeſuits from America were lately landed at Ajaccio in Corſica.

They write from Geneva of the 12th of laſt month, that they have not yet learnt that the Court of France is diſpoſed to reſtore to the Citizens of that Republic, the privileges which they formerly enjoyed in that Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, April 22.

"*The Confederates of Podolia having been joined by a body of between 5 and 6000 Tartars, immediately diſlodged the Ruſſians from Winnitzo; but the latter, in their turn, being ſoon reinforced by ſome light troops, beat the Confederates, and obliged them to abandon that poſt, with the loſs of an hundred men killed, and ſome priſoners, the Ruſſians had but two Coſſacks wounded; ſeveral horſes belonging to the Tartars fell into their hands. The only dependance of the Confederates is, that the Ruſſian troops cannot penetrate into Podolia, without giving umbrage to the Turks.*"

Extract of a Letter from the borders of the Danube, April 30.

"*Advices from Conſtantinople import, that a body of 35,000 Janiſſaries had juſt received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march to a certain province, which however is not named; but that the Ottoman Court had at the ſame time diſpatched for Albania a Raguſan veſſel laden with warlike ammunition.*

"*By letters from Ruſſia we are informed, that the Ruſſian troops are forming a camp, which is to be reviewed by the Empreſs in perſon.*"

The Empreſs Queen is eſtabliſhing a Society at Vienna, for carrying on a Commerce in Cloth, and for the better Extenſion of the ſame, we are told from Madrid, propoſes to have Magazines of that Commodity at Cadiz, with a Conſul there for its Inſpection ——A freſh Stroke of the Family Compact for the Houſe of Bourbon againſt the Engliſh Intereſt.

They write from Cadiz, in Letters of the 8th laſt, that two hundred Jeſuits being juſt arrived there on board two veſſels from the Havana, they were immediately ordered to Port St. Mary's, to join ſix hundred more of their brethren from different parts of Mexico, who were waiting there to be tranſported to Italy.

Letters from Algier adviſe, that the Government had concluded a treaty of peace with the republic of Venice.

It is ſaid that the Spaniſh Miniſtry are taking great pains to engage the Grand Duke of Tuſcany to expel the Jeſuits from his dominions: but it is not likely that his Royal Highneſs will come to any determination on this point, without the conſent of the Court of Vienna.

A bonny Scott being lately haranguing on the late unhappy affairs in St. George's Fields, declared his opinion (opinion) that if ſoldiers were puniſhed for firing, they would not fire at all —So much the better, quoth a Wagg, that was by; 'tis Water that is wanted, not fire—The Flame is high enough already.

JUNE 15. The mail which arrived on Monday from Liſbon, it is ſaid, has brought ſome diſpatches of importance from his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; his Britannic Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Liſbon.

Yeſterday morning a cabinet council was held at the Earl of Weymouth's, on affairs of importance.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches arrived in town from the Earl of Rochford, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Paris, which were immediately carried to the Secretary of State's Office.

It is ſaid that a negotiation for a change of Miniſtry is actually on foot, and that Lord Temple, the Hon. Charles Yorke, and Sir George Macartney, are to hold conſiderable poſts.

We are told the Earl of Bute will ſhortly ſet out for the South of France, for the benefit of his Lordſhip's health.

JUNE 17. We hear that Lord Clare will kiſs his Majeſty's Hand this Day on being appointed Joint Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland, in the room of the Right Hon. Richard Rigby,

And alſo that the Earl of Hillſborough will kiſs Hands on being appointed Firſt Lord of Trade, in the room of Lord Clare.

There is Advice from Conſtantinople of the Plague being broke out in the Suburbs of Galata and Pera.

At the Hearing in the Court of King's-Bench, on Tueſday laſt, (as mentioned in Wedneſday's Paper) Mr. Wilkes's Counſel argued very largely on the two Points, the Filing of the Information by the Solicitor, not the Attorney-General, and the Alteration of the Records at Lord Mansfield's Houſe the Evening before the Trials, without the Knowledge of Mr. Wilkes. The one was in Arreſt of Judgment; the other for a new Trial. But the Court overruled both the Objections. Mr. Serjeant Glynn next took Notice, that as a Writ of Error was intended to be brought before a higher Court of Juſtice, before the Houſe of Lords, he deſired that the Caſe of the Alteration of the Records, under ſuch peculiar Circumſtances, might be ſtated on the Back of the Record, to be tranſmitted to the Lords, otherwiſe that important Point could not come before the Houſe. This was refuſed by the Court.

Lord Mansfield made his Report of the two Trials. The Attorney-General, Sir Fletcher Norton, and Mr. Thurlow, ſpoke on the Nature of both Offences, and Mr. Serjeant Glynn in anſwer to their Arguments. After this Mr. Wilkes deſired that Judgment might be paſſed upon him. The Court declared that they could not then paſs Judgment, not having conſidered it amongſt themſelves; and on Mr. Wilkes's again preſſing for a very early Day, aſſured him that there ſhould be no Delay.

We hear that Mr. Wilkes again offered Bail, which was refuſed.

We are aſſured that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland goes abroad the beginning of next month, but in what ſtation is not yet known.

An expreſs having arrived on Wedneſday from Paris, at the hotel of the French Ambaſſador, in Great George-ſtreet; yeſterday morning his Excellency had a long conference with the Earl of Shelburne, on the ſubject of the diſpatches received thereby from his Court.

A Correſpondent ſays, "It is affirmed by thoſe who affect to be deeply ſkilled in the *arcana* of politicks, that Great-Britain has not the leaſt intention to intermeddle in the affair tranſacting by the French, relative to Corſica."

It is reported, that after Mr. Wilkes has received ſentence (which from ſome very peculiar conſiderations, argued by his Council in his favour, it is generally thought, will be very lenient) a pardon or rather *Nolle Proſequi* will iſſue, which will, no doubt, give general joy and ſatisfaction, as thereby Juſtice and Mercy (thoſe godlike attributes ſo nobly extended even to greater offenders by the illuſtrious Houſe of Brunſwick) will moſt nobly be diſplayed, highly to the honour of the Crown, and the ſatisfaction of every *true* friend to the Conſtitution. But ſhould, contrary to all expectation and conſiſtency, ſeverity take place, we hear that a writ of error will be brought on both judgments, returnable in the Houſe of Lords, to have their final determination in ſo important an affair.

An ingenious calculator has computed that the poor, in and about this metropolis, pay yearly no leſs than 600,000l. more than they paid about a dozen years ago, for three of the neceſſaries of life, viz. coals, butcher's meat, and porter. Is it then any wonder they ſhould make ſuch heavy complaints, and even riots, to obtain wages in ſome meaſure adequate to ſuch an enormous advance? To this is likewiſe owing the great increaſe of the poor and poor's rate within the above period.

They write from Hamburgh, that ſeveral Poliſh families, of wealth and diſtinction, have retired with their effects to the dominions of Pruſſia, on account of the diſtractions in their own country.

Advices from the principal corn counties in England ſay, that it is propoſed to eſtabliſh Magazines of Corn ſoon after harveſt, to be retailed to the poor during the winter-ſeaſon.

It is ſaid, an Agent at Graveſend lately purchaſed twenty Engliſh rams, of a high breed, to be ſhipped for North America.

An Officer is gone off with a youg Lady of very large Fortune in Goodman's Fields; it is ſuppoſed they are bound for Scotland.

There is now at Frodſham in Cheſhire, one John Taylor, a Man of 70 Years of Age, who goes daily to School to learn the Latin and Greek Languages, and laments nothing ſo much as having miſſed a liberal Education in his Youth.

The long-depending Affair of Jeronimy Cliffard, who was ſo barbarouſly treated, and ſtripped of all his Property, by the Dutch at Surinam, is now, we are informed, become a very ſerious Matter; and that the conſequential Damages are referred to the moſt eminent Civilians and Merchants, in order to cloſe the Account, and to make a final and peremptory Demand of the whole, which, including the Sum liquidated in the Reign of Queen Anne, and approved by her Majeſty in Council, will amount, it is ſaid, to many hundred thouſand Pounds.

A few Weeks ſince a noble Lord ſent a Card to a Gentleman (who formerly was a School-fellow) requeſting his Company on a certain Day at his Lordſhip's Houſe: When the Gentleman arrived, after diſcourſing on the common Topics of the Day, his Lordſhip began to enter on the Occaſion of his Meſſage: "I am" ſays he, "informed that "you got Mr. Wilkes ſixty-one Votes at his late Election "at Brentford, but hope, for my Sake, it is not true, as I "ſhould be very ſorry to hear that any of my Friends voted "for a Perſon of Mr. Wilkes's Principles." The Gentleman, after thanking his Lordſhip for his candid Opinion, repli'd, "It is not true, on my Honour,—I did not get Mr. "Wilkes ſixty-one Votes; but I do aſſure your Lordſhip, "I and my Friends made juſt one hundred and twenty-one "ſingle Votes for Mr. Wilkes; and as I am independent, on "any future Occaſion, will get two hundred, without One "Shilling Expence to Mr. Wilkes."

It is reported the Earl of Gower will be appointed Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of Shelburne.

Since the death of Mr. Cooke, a great number of the freeholders of Middleſex have applied to Mr. Wilkes, to know whom he recommended to the county on the preſent vacancy. The anſwer has always been, that he thought himſelf under the greateſt obligations to the county for the honour done him, but that he would never preſume to dictate to the county whom they ſhould chuſe, nor even to any perſon about the giving a vote: That, indeed, he warmly wiſhed Mr. Serjeant Glynn ſucceſs, becauſe he knew that gentleman to be a true friend of this country, and to poſſeſs ſeveral ſuperior abilities, which he had always exerted in the cauſe of Liberty: That, however, the object of the county's choice he ſhould reſpect, and endeavour to live with, whoever he was, on the moſt friendly terms, as his colleague.

Yeſterday General Carnac arrived in town from Ireland.

This week ſeveral workmen in the manufactory of baize at Colcheſter, were engaged to embark for Boſton, New-England.

A correſpondent obſerves, on the rejoicings in all parts of the kingdom on account of the reverſal of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry, that either Mr. Wilkes muſt be eſteemed the firſt of patriots, or the people muſt be deemed to have loſt their ſenſes.

If it be true that the Genoeſe have *engaged* to build thirty ſhips for the *ſervice of France*, is it not high time that the Engliſh had *begun* to build for the *ſervice of Liberty*?

JUNE 18. *Yeſterday there was a great levee at St. James's, but no Council. His Majeſty ſet out at three o'clock to Richmond. The Duke of Rutland attended the levee, where he had not been for near twelve months paſt, and is now in a good ſtate of health.*

'Tis ſaid that a great Prince from the Continent is expected to pay a private viſit ſpeedily to this kingdom, and, we hear, that a very magnificent review will be ordered immediately after the arrival of his Majeſty.

We are told that nothing relating to conteſted elections will come on till the next meeting of an illuſtrious aſſembly.

The election for the County of Middleſex, will poſſibly be an expenſive one, as we hear it will not take place for ſeveral months.

'Tis generally thought that ſome great names are at the bottom of the libels which have been lately publiſhed on our Courts of Judicature.

A conſiderable number of Iriſh Commoners are expected to be honoured with the Peerage of our ſiſter nation, before the Election of the new Parliament.

A war is again talked of, by many of our politicians, as utterly unavoidable.

We are told that large bodies of the French forces are ordered down to the ſea-coaſts, a circumſtance which gives much ground for political ſpeculation.

On the 30th of April a ſhock of an earthquake was felt at Naples and ſeveral other places, and on the 19th of May another ſhock happened at Genoa, but did no damage.

It is ſaid that Mr. Williams's ſureties for his good behaviour (given, in conſequence of his ſentence for re-publiſhing the North-Briton, No. 45.) will have actions commenced againſt them, on account of his [Mr. W.'s] ſelling a late paper: This circumſtance, if true, will ſettle a very momentous point, not yet fully aſcertained, reſpecting Bookſellers and Publiſhers giving bail for their good behaviour; namely, whether giving ſecurity for good behaviour adverti only to thoſe works that they are original publiſhers of, or extends to thoſe pieces of which others are the original publiſhers, and they only the venders in the way of trade.

So much has been ſaid (and ridiculouſly ſaid) on the number 45, that it may ſeem full time to quit that threadbare ſubject: yet, with all this, we cannot help obſerving, that not only the ſons but the daughters of Liberty, think it a number propitious, and the propereſt to be dedicated to Freedom; —Mrs. Macaulay's Hiſtory of England is written avowedly in the cauſe of Liberty; nay, the celebrated Hiſtorian even affects the character of Libertas, *and has actually had her picture ſo pourtrayed from the medals of Brutus and Caſſius; for this reaſon, we ſuppoſe it is, that our learned female has juſt now choſen to re-publiſh her hiſtory in forty-five numbers.*

We are told that ſome merchants of great eminence, have a plan to lay before the government, which is likely to effect a happy accommodation, between the mother country and the American colonies.

Letters from Sicily aſſure, that a Barbary Squadron, conſiſting of ſix large Lebeques, and a Ship of 20 Guns, continues to infeſt the Southern Coaſts of that Kingdom, and has taken 12 Veſſels with rich Cargoes, four of them Malteſe, and ſeven Neapolitan. An Armament is fitting out at Naples, with great Activity, to go in Purſuit of this Squadron.

We hear that the Damage done on the River Thames, and to the Inhabitants below Bridge, by the Riſing, is computed at upwards of 20,000l. beſides the Obſtruction of public Buſineſs, and, what is ſtill worſe, upwards of twenty Perſons have loſt their Lives.

It does not appear that the British Squadron intended for the Mediterranean appears in those Seas, a spirited Requisition relative to Corsica, demanding a categorical Answer, will be made by the British Court to that of Versailles.

We are assured that Mr. Wilkes is determined to bring the Affair of the Alteration of the Records *before the* Grand Committe for Grievances *in the House of Commons.*

We are well assured, that the principal Evidence, which convicted Mr. Wilkes, of printing the twelve Copies of the Essay on Woman was his Letters to Mr. Kearsly, which were seized by Lord Halifax's General Warrant *for apprehending the Authors, Printers and Publishers, of the* treasonable North-Briton, No. 45, *and the Evidence of his Servant, who stole a Copy, and was bribed to part with it for the infamous Purpose of accusing Mr. Wilkes. The* Warrant *has since been determined to be illegal, the Pretence that it was* treasonable *deserted, and Theft and Bribery detested by every honest Man.*

JUNE 20. Saturday morning Mr. Wilkes received judgment at the bar of the Court of King's-Bench, for republishing the North-Briton, No 45, for which he was sentenced to pay a fine of 500l. and to suffer 10 months imprisonment; and also for publishing the Essay on Woman, for which he is to pay a fine of 500l. more, and to suffer 12 months imprisonment, in all 22 months; and besides to find security for his good behaviour for seven years, himself bound in 1000l. and two sureties in 500l. each.

The above sentence was pronounced by Mr. Justice Yeates.

A writ of error returnable before the House of Lords, was afterwards moved for, in order to reverse the judgment, on account of the alteration of the record; and the Court recommended to the Attorney-General to grant it on the first application.

On Saturday night Mr. Bullock, one of his Majesty's Messengers, was sent away with dispatches of importance to Sir James Grey, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Madrid.

Saturday morning some dispatches, said to be of great importance, were received at the Secretary of States Office, from his Excellency Governor O'Hara, of Senegambia.

It is said his Excellency the French Ambassador will set out for Paris about the middle of next month, on his own private affairs.

His Majesty has been pleased to confer the dignity of Baronets on John Freake, and Edward Loftus, Esqrs, of the kingdom of Ireland.

It is said a British squadron will soon make its appearance in the Bay of Biscay.

It was on Saturday morning currently reported, on the Royal Exchange, that the express which is just arrived from Senegal, brought advice, that the French have taken one of our men of war at or near Goree.

Yesterday orders were given for a detachment of 500 men of the foot guards to march early this morning to Wimbledon Common, to prevent any accidents or obstructions from the populace during the review of the four troops of horse, and horse-grenadier guards, by his Majesty.

The King and Queen of the Two Sicilies arrived at Naples on Thursday the 19th ult. on Whit-Sunday, and orders were given for illuminations for five days on the occasion.

They write from Hamburgh, that two thousand tons of naval and ordnance stores are now buying there and at Altena, for the service of France.

Private letters from the Hague mention, that the King of Prussia had proposed the exchange of certain territories on the Continent for one of the Dutch islands in the West-Indies.

The Island which Captain Wallace has discovered in the South-Sea, and named George's Land, is about fifteen hundred leagues to the Westward and to Leeward of the Coast of Peru, and about five-and thirty leagues in circumference; that its principal and almost sole national advantage is, its situation for exploring the Terra Incognita of the Incognita of the Southern hemisphere.

The Endeavour, a North-Country Cat, is purchased by the Government, and commanded by a Lieutenant of the Navy; she is now fitting out at Deptford for the South-Sea, thought to be intended for the new discovered Island. Several Astronomers are going out in her, to observe the transit of Venus over the sun; and some Gentlemen of fortune, who are students in botany, are likewise going in her upon a tour of pleasure.

Letters from Paris, dated June 6, say, "We have received Advice, that the Regiment of Dauphiny, accompanied by the President, and eight Councellors of the Parliament of Provence, have taken Possession of the Town of Avignon in the King's Name, that the Vice-Legate and his Guards, are retired to Antibes, where they are to embark for Rome; that some Detachments of French Troops have also occupied the two small Towns of Carpentras and Cavailton, in the County of Venaisin, and that the Inhabitants of those Places have been summoned to acknowledge the King's Government. According to Accounts from Italy, there is no doubt that the Troops of the King of Naples have also taken Possession of Benevento."

Mr. Wilkes moved for a Writ of Error, which was allowed; and desired that the Alteration of the Records, by Lord Mansfield, might be put in such a Form as to come before the House of Lords, which was refused.

His Majesty has appointed Thomas Moncrief, Esq; to be Major of Brigade in North America.

Lieutenant Judd, late of the Hazard sloop, is, by the Lords of the Admiralty, appointed Captain of the Prince George.

It is said that the Writ of Error for Mr. Wilkes was signed on Saturday last, and that it is expected to pass the Seal to-morrow.

We learn from Italy, that the great road, which is to form an advantageous communication between the State of Parma and the Genoese territory, is finishing with great diligence, orders having been received for that purpose from his Royal Highness the Duke of Parma, and from the Government of Genoa.

JUNE 21. *We hear that our Ambassador at a certain Court has been ordered to demand a* categorical *Answer with regard to the Designs of that Court on the Island of Corsica; and that contrary to all Expectation, instead of the* Return courteous, *he had received the* Reply valiant.

This Day both Houses of Parliament will meet agreeable to their last Adjournment.

Last Night there was a very grand Committee of Council at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

The following Schemes are said to be now under Consideration, in order to remove the present Jealousies between England and her Colonies.

"To grant Liberty for the North Americans to open and work their Mines (with which their Country abounds) on the same Plan and Conditions with those in Great-Britain. None to be deemed royal. To permit a Coinage there, instead of the present Paper Currency. To repeal those Acts of Parliament which more immediately affect their Trade and Interest. In Lieu of such Repeal, the North Americans to raise a Sum of Money, equal to the present Duties now paid, by a Mode to be adopted by each separate Province after their own Manner, to be applied towards maintaining a sufficient Number of the Military, for Garrisons, &c. the Overplus placed as a Sinking Fund, for defraying the Debts contracted for their Support in the last War. If the former should be deemed impracticable, it is proposed as an equivalent for the Taxes now payable, to take in kind such raw Materials as each different Province produces; as Indigo, green Myrtle, Wax, Rosin, Pitch, Tar, Tobacco; Timber of all Kinds, such as Fir fit for the Navy; Hemp, Flax, Iron, black Lead, Salt Petre, (which is found in North America) Gums, Hides, Furs, Fish or Train Oil, Silver, Copper, and Lead Ores, reduced into a Regulus only, from the Mines worked in the present Manner: All those various Articles taken at the European Market Price, fixed on by proper Persons appointed for such Purposes by Government, at a small Stipend annually, allowing Freight, &c. in the usual Manner. The Revenues of this Department to be applied as the former."

"Tis said that after the most diligent Enquiry and the fullest Information which Administration have received on the Importance of Corsica to this Kingdom, it appears, that there is not one Harbour in it capable of receiving a fifty Gun Ship; and therefore it is not to be supposed that an Affair of so little Consequence will occasion a Rupture with our old *Enemies, and new Friends.*

The Jason Frigate is arrived at Plymouth, from the Downs; on board which Ship Sir William Trelawney, Governor of Jamaica, will embark in a few Days.

On Sunday Afternoon last the following Stave was sung before the Sermon at a certain Church at the West End of the Town.

Psm. cxix. v. 81, 82. New Version

My Soul with long Expectance faints
To see thy saving Grace:
Yet still on thy unerring Word
My Confidence I place.

My weary Eyes consume and fail
With waiting for thy Word;
O when wilt thou thy kind Relief
And promised Aid afford?

And the following after the Sermon:

Psm. lviii. v. 1, 2.

Speak, O ye Judges of the Earth,
If just your Sentence be,
Or must not Innocence appeal
To Heav'n from your Decree?

Your wicked Hearts and Judgments are
Alike by Malice sway'd;
Your griping Hands by weighty Bribes
To Violence betray'd.

In King Richard the Second's Time most of the Judges of England, to gratify certain corrupt and pernicious Favourites about the King, being sent for to Nottingham, were by Persuasions and Menaces prevailed on to give false and illegal Resolutions to certain Questions proposed to them, declaring certain Matters to be Treason, which in Truth were not so, for which, in the next Parliament they were called to an Account, and attainted, and Sir Robert Tresilion, Lord Chief Justice of England, was drawn from the Tower through the City of London to Tyburn, and there hanged; as likewise was Blake one of the King's Council, and Uske the under Sheriff of Middlesex, who was to pack a Jury to serve the then present Turn against certain innocent Lords and others, whom they intended to have taken off; and five more of the Judges were banished, and their Lands and Goods forfeited. The Archbishop of York, the Duke of Ireland, and the Earl of Suffolk, three of the King's evil Councellors were forced to fly, and died Fugitives in foreign Parts.

We are well informed that on Sunday last there were not fewer than 200 Coaches, which brought Visitors to the King's-Bench Prison.

On Saturday last a young Lady of great Fashion made an Elopement with her Father's Butler; she has 16,000l. at her own Disposal.

There is a couple now living at Hoxton, aged 72. When married, the Ages of both together did not make 33; they have had 32 Children born; the eldest was 45 on the 10th of June, and the youngest was 15 on the 5th of November last.

A Letter from Galway, dated June 9, says,— "We hear from Tuam in this County, that Yesterday died in the Neighbourhood of that Town, Catherine Noon, otherwise Mooney, aged 136 Years, who retained her Senses till within a few Minutes of her Death; and that her Husband, who died but a few Years since, had lived to the Age of 128 Years, leaving a numerous Issue of Children, Grand children, Great Grand-children, and Great Great Grand-children."

WHITEHALL, June 18. The King has been pleased to grant unto James Grenville and Isaac Barre, Esqrs, and the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Clare, the Offices of Vice Treasurer, and Receiver General, and Pay-master General, of all his Majesty's Revenues in Ireland.

ST. JAMES's, June 16. The King has been pleased to grant unto John Hatsell, Esq; upon the Surrender of Thomas Trywhitt, Esq; the Office of Under-Clerk of Parliament to attend upon the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled.

LORD-CHAMBERLAIN's OFFICE, June 18. Orders for the Court's further Change of Mourning on Sunday the 26th instant, for her late Royal Highness the Princess Louisa-Anne, viz.

The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, coloured Ribbons, Fans, and Tippets; or Silver Stuffs, with black Ribbons.

The Men to wear black Coats, and black or Silver Stuff Waistcoats full trimmed, coloured Swords and Buckles.

And on Sunday the 3d of July, the Court to go out of Mourning.

WARSAW, May 21. The General Diet of Polish Prussia having broken up without success, the three great towns of that province, in conformity to the King's Rescript, have sent a Manifesto to the Grod, containing positive assurances of their obedience.

WARSAW, May 28. According to Advices from different Parts of the Kingdom, the Troubles that have so long prevailed do not seem to be near their End. The Animosity which subsists between the Russians and the Confederates is got to a great Height, and frequent Skirmishes happen between them, which serve only to weaken both Parties without coming to any Thing decisive. If the Russians receive any Reinforcements from their own Country, the Quarrel will be determined in their Favour, otherwise they will find it hard to stand their Ground. The Russians understand Military Affairs better than the Confederates, but the latter are very numerous, have some regular Troops among them, and are best acquainted with the Country.

BERLIN, May 24. One Jacob Menkowske, a Labourer, died at Lubwalde the 20th of last Month, in the 111th Year of his Age.

Letters from Seigen advise, that Henry Bender died lately in the Bailiwick of Frendenberg, aged 118 Years.

NEUFCHATEL, May 28. Our Vice Governor has published an Order, enjoining all the Burghers who have lately withdrawn themselves from hence, to return within 16 days from the 21st inst. This order seems to be in contradiction to two of the fundamental Laws of the State, one of which gives leave to any Citizen to quit the country whenever he thinks proper, without endangering the loss of his property; and the other directs, that the Prince shall not punish a criminal by confiscation of his effects, if such criminal is not within his power.

HAGUE, June 12. M. Thulamier, the Prussian Minister, set out this day for Loo, in order to pay his respects to the King his master. The Prince Stadtholder will meet the King of Prussia at Dieren. His Prussian Majesty proposes to set out to-morrow from Wesel. The King of Denmark is expected at Loo about the end of this week.

LISBON, May 14. In order to remove the inconveniences that have frequently been occasioned by some old Registers, containing the names of persons accused or suspected of Judaism, the King has issued a decree, dated the 2d instant, whereby he abolishes those Registers, which, although they are destitute of lawful authority, and have been from time to time falsified, have served as a pretext to disturb and defame a great number of families. No person is to make any mention of the existence of such Registers, or to keep any copies of them.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER every kind of opposition from the tools of ministerial power, and every hour of delay which could be gained by the chicane of law, I find myself at last happy, even under this day's severe sentence, that by the unanimous determination of all the Judges of the Court of King's-Bench, I am restored to my birth-right, to the noble liberties and privileges of an Englishman. The *Outlawry*, which is now reversed, has appeared clearly to be an act of equal injustice and cruelty, from the very beginning erroneous and illegal. In the whole progress of ministerial vengeance against me for several years, I have shewn, to the conviction of all mankind, that my enemies have trampled on the laws, and been actuated by the spirit of tyranny and arbitrary power. The *General Warrant* under which I was first apprehended, has been adjudged illegal. The *Seizure of* my *Papers* was condemned judicially. The *Outlawry*, so long the topic of virulent abuse, is at last declared to have been contrary to law; and on the ground first taken by my learned council, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, is formally reversed. It still remains in this public cause, that the justice of the nation should have place against the first and great criminal, the late Secretary of State, Lord Halifax, not so much for the punishment he has merited, as for the example of terror to any present or future minister, who might otherwise be tempted to invade the sacred liberties of our country. I pledge myself to you, that my strongest efforts shall be exerted to carry this through with a spirit and firmness becoming an affair of national consequence, yet without the smallest degree of private rancour or malice, which neither my long and hard imprisonment, nor the past provocations, shall make me harbour against any man.

After this tedious and harsh confinement, I hope, Gentlemen, to pass the rest of my life a freeman among you, my free-born countrymen, and give me leave to declare, that on every emergency, whenever the Rights of the People are attacked, I shall be ready to stand forward, and to risk all for what is nearest to my heart, the freedom of England. In this glorious cause we are equally engaged. We have only one common interest, that of our country, it's laws and liberties, and, in consequence, the preservation of our Sovereign, and the Brunswick line. These objects we will steadily pursue, and freedom shall not perish among us, neither by the treachery and corruption of ministers, nor by the fate of arms, while we remain men and Englishmen.

I observe, Gentlemen, in the speech of the Lords Commissioners, at the opening of this Parliament, that *no matters of general business* are to come on this session. Before the winter I beg to be honoured with your commands for the next session on any points of importance, which you may judge proper to be submitted to the Great Council of the Nation, either respecting the kingdom in general, or our county in particular. In all our common concerns I entreat for myself your candour and indulgence, of which I feel that I stand in great need. My views, however, will be approved by you, for they shall be public-spirited, and in no instance selfish or partial. I would not for a moment lie under the suspicion of a mean, private, interested plan of conduct, or personal ambition. I am determined to remain entirely independent, uncorrupted, even unbiassed in an improper manner, and never to accept from the Crown either place, pension, gratuity, or emolument of any kind. I will live and die in your service, a private gentleman, perfectly free, under no controul but the laws, under no influence but your's, and I hope, by your favour and kindness, one of the Representatives in Parliament for the County of Middlesex. On these terms only I expect through life the continuance of your support, as well as the favourable opinion of you, and all other good men, the Friends of Liberty and of my country.

I am, with gratitude and esteem, gentlemen,
Your faithful and obedient humble servant,
JOHN WILKES.

King's-Bench Prison, Saturday, June 18, 1768.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) JULY 14.

Extract of a letter from Boston, *dated June 13.*

"WE are now in the greatest confusion imaginable. The Commissioners this morning have sent their baggage on board the Romney, a 50 gun ship, frightened at their own shadows. Every thing seems to tend to disorder. Where it will end I know not, but imagine there will

be bloodſhed before it is over. You cannot think how we are treated by theſe Baſhaws, our coaſters, nay our fiſhing and pleaſure boats are diſturbed, threatened, and fired at, men preſſed in a time of profound peace, in a manner never practiſed in the heat of war. In ſhort they are doing all in their power to irritate the people, and provoke them to ſome reſolute meaſures which may ſerve as a pretence to rivet a ſtanding army upon us."

His Majeſty's ſhip Magdalen, Captain Calder, is ſailed from Norfolk for Boſton, having received orders for that purpoſe.

We have certain intelligence that there is a pirate on the coaſt of Porto Rico, in the Weſt Indies; a Bermuda built brigantine, called the Kouli Khan, mounted with 16 carriage guns, 24 ſwivels, and two cohorns, commanded by one Laurencine, who has under him 32 men of different nations, and generally ſails under Engliſh colours. She has taken ſeveral veſſels, particularly a brig from St. Euſtatia, a ſloop belonging to Curacoa, a ſloop and ſchooner belonging to Jamaica, and a ſloop called the Succeſs from Antigua.

Laſt Tueſday afternoon we had here a very hard rain, with thunder and lightning, which in ſeveral parts of the country round we hear was preceded by a violent ſtorm, that threw down barns, fences, &c. and did conſiderable injury to the fields of corn. Mr. Edward Power's houſe in Queen's creek was ſtruck with the lightning, the chimney thrown down, ſome of the rafters ſplit to pieces, and a Negro woman up ſtairs killed on the ſpot. One of the chimnies of Mr. Thomas Selater's houſe in York county was likewiſe ſtruck by the lightning, and thrown down, and a cloſet door nigh the chimney burſt open, but providentially none of the family were hurt. Two Negroes belonging to a neighbour of Mr. Selater's were ſtruck down, and a dog killed cloſe by them. Some cattle were killed at a plantation near this city. Mr. Curle's houſe near Hampton was ſtruck ſome days before, and himſelf almoſt killed; and the houſe of Ryland Randolph, Eſq; in Henrico, was ſtruck the 6th inſtant, by which part of the chimney was thrown down, the roof ſhattered, the windows broken, and other damage done, but no perſon hurt. In ſhort, by accounts from different parts of the country, there has been much damage done lately by lightning.

An Addreſs from the Moderator and Freemen of the Town of Providence, in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, and Providence Plantations, convened in open meeting the 20th day of June, 1768, to the author of a ſeries of letters ſigned A FARMER.

SIR,

IN your retirement, "near the banks of the river Delaware," where you are completing, in a rational way, the number of days allotted to you by Divine Goodneſs, the conſciouſneſs of having employed thoſe talents, which GOD hath beſtowed upon you, for the ſupport of our rights, muſt afford you a ſatisfaction vaſtly exceeding that which is derived to you from the univerſal approbation of your letters. However, amidſt the general acclamations of your praiſe, we, the moderator and freemen of the ancient town of Providence, cannot be ſilent; although we would not offend your Delicacy, or incur the imputation of flattery, in expreſſing our gratitude to you.

Your benevolence to mankind, fully diſcoverable from your writings, doubtleſs cauſed you to addreſs your countrymen, whom you tenderly call *Dear* and *Beloved*, in a ſeries of letters, wherein you have, with great judgment, and in the moſt ſpirited and forcible manner, explained their rights and privileges; and vindicated them againſt ſuch as would reduce theſe extenſive dominions of his Majeſty to poverty, miſery and ſlavery. This, your patriotic exertion in our cauſe, and indeed in the cauſe of all the human race in ſome degree, hath rendered you very dear to us, although we know not your perſon.

We deplore the frailty of human nature, in that it is neceſſary that ſhe ſhould be frequently awakened into attention to our duty in matters very plain and incontrovertible, if we would ſuffer ourſelves to conſider them. From this inattention to things, evidently the duty and intereſt of the world, we ſuppoſe deſpotic rule to have originated, and all the train of miſeries conſequent thereupon.

The virtuous and good man, who rouſes an injured country from their lethargy, and animates them into active and ſucceſsful endeavours for caſting off the burdens impoſed on them, and effecting a full enjoyment of the rights of men, which no human creature ought to violate, will merit the warmeſt expreſſions of gratitude from his countrymen, for his inſtrumentality in ſaving them and their poſterity.

As the very deſign of inſtituting civil government in the world, was to ſecure to individuals a quiet enjoyment of their native rights, wherever there is a departure from this great and only end, impious force ſucceeds. The bleſſings of a juſt government, and the horrors of brutal violence, are both inexpreſſible. As the latter is generally brought upon the people by degrees, it will be their duty to watch againſt every the ſmalleſt attempt to "innovate a ſingle iota" in their privileges.

With hearts truly loyal to the King, we feel the greateſt concern at divers acts of the Britiſh parliament, relative to theſe colonies. We are clear and unanimous in ſentiment, that they are ſubverſive of our liberties, and derogatory to the power and dignity of the ſeveral legiſlatures eſtabliſhed in America.

Permit us, Sir, to aſſure you, that we feel an ineffable gratitude to you, for ſending forth your letters at a time when the exerciſe of great abilities was neceſſary. We ſincerely wiſh that you may ſee the fruit of your labours. We, on our parts, ſhall be ready at all times to evince to the world, that we will not ſurrender our privileges to any of our fellow ſubjects, but will earneſtly contend for them, hoping that the "Almighty will look upon our righteous conteſt with gracious approbation." We hope that the conduct of the colonies, on this occaſion, will be "peaceable —prudent—firm—and joint; and ſuch as will ſhew their loyalty to the beſt of Sovereigns, and that they know what they owe to themſelves, as well as to Great-Britain."

Signed by order,
JAMES ANGELL, Town Clerk.

To the Moderator and Freemen of the Town of Providence in New-England.

GENTLEMEN,

WORDS can but very faintly expreſs the Sentiments of Reſpect and Gratitude, with which I receive the kindneſs and Honour of your late Addreſs to me.

"The Conſciouſneſs of having employed" myſelf in the Support of our Rights," through a dutiful Devotion to my Country, "affords" me, indeed, a great "Satisfaction;" yet it would be an unpardonable Affectation in me to pretend, that ſuch "Praiſes" as you have beſtowed, by ſuch Perſons beſtowed, did not give me a very ſincere Delight: For to be eſteemed and commended by thoſe, who themſelves deſerve to be eſteemed and commended, is one of the invaluable Rewards of well-meant Actions.

So highly I prize the Approbation of the "*Moderator* and *Freemen* of the ANCIENT Town of *Providence*," that I ſhall conſtantly and zealouſly endeavour to merit its Continuance; and ſo much I intereſt myſelf in your Proſperity, that I moſt heartily wiſh your generous Reſolution, "not to ſurrender your Privileges to any of your Fellow-Subjects," may meet with a Succeſs equal to ſuch Virtue.

May you, Gentlemen, as I doubt not but you will, by your wiſe and ſpirited Conduct, exhibit a noble Example, demonſtrating, that theſe Colonies may, at the ſame Time, "ſhew their LOYALTY to the beſt of Sovereigns, and that they KNOW WHAT THEY OWE TO THEMSELVES, as well as to *Great-Britain*."

July 14, 1768. *A* FARMER.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 23.

WEDNESDAY laſt the Ship Polly & Betſey, Robert Brewton, Maſter, arrived here from London, in whom came Paſſenger Mr. James Creighton, Co-partner with Mr. Moſes Darquier, of Ponpon, and has brought out a large Cargo of Goods.

Thurſday laſt the Brig Harriott, Charles Dawſon, Maſter, arrived here from Jamaica, in whom came Paſſengers, Mr. Thompſon and Mr. Hay, of that Iſland; as alſo Captain Henry Rodgers, late Maſter of the Brig Beggar's Benniſon, who was caſt away on the French Keys, as lately mentioned.

Saturday laſt the Ship America, John Rainier, Maſter, arrived here from London, in whom came the Rev. Mr. John Cramp, in his Way to Cape-Fear.

The Rev. Mr. James Crallan, late Aſſiſtant-Lecturer of St. Philip's Church, died about eight Days after his Arrival in England.

Since our laſt the Troops from Fort Prince George and Fort-Charlotte, have arrived in Town, and thoſe from Fort Auguſta are daily expected, upon whoſe Arrival, all the Officers and Men of ſaid Detachments, will embark and ſail for New-York in his Majeſty's Ship Fowey.

ARRIVALS from this PORT.

The Brilliant, Burden; London, Curling; Roſe-Iſland, Brewer; Queen Charlotte, Chamberling; Mary, Gordon; Prince Frederick, Thomſon; Admiral Hawke, M'Caddon; Torrington, Welch; Harriotta, Clark; Heron, Thomſon; and Wolfe, Pearce, (laſt from Liſbon) *at* London.——*The Little-Bob, Harris; and Britannia, Hardie, at* Portſmouth.——*The Catherine, Taylor, at* Briſtol.——*The Charlotte, Maingy; Betty Gregg, Manford; Hope, Davis; Dove, Addis; and Prince of Wales, Clark, at* Cowes.——*The Nancy, Thomſon; and Nancy, Mitchell, at* Liverpool.——*The Flora, Manſon; and St. Peter, Cauſey, at* Dover.——*The Warbourn, Olive,* (laſt from Oporto) *at* Southton.——*The Achilles, Walker; and Chance, Beſt, at* Bremen.——*The Goldſbury, Froth, at* Figuera.——*The Matty, Dunlop; and Elizabeth, Corrie, at* Liſbon.

From Georgia. *The Nancy, Parker, at* Portſmouth.——*The Elizabeth, Dunſter; Unanimity, Fox; Harvey, Minian; Prince Frederick, Watt; and Aurora, Craig, at* Cowes.——*The Medway, Harrington, at* Briſtol.——*The Cortz, Beef, at* Pool.

From North Carolina. *The [illegible] at* Dover.

The Britannia, Cooper, at Falmouth.—*The* ——, *Clark, at* Graveſend.—*The Mercury, Breen, at* Briſtol.—*The Induſtry, Mathews, at* Cadiz.—*The Wilmington, Henderſon, at* Newry.

From Weſt-Florida. *The Peggy, Fea; Indian Trader, M'Minn, at* London.

Auguſt	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
16th.	Schooner Cannon, John Ferguſon,	St. Auguſtine
17th.	Schooner Allagunda, Bryan Foſkey,	Providence
	Ship Polly & Betſey, Robert Brewton,	London
22d.	Brig Harriott, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
	Ship America, John Rainier,	London
Auguſt	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
17th.	Sloop Maes, Thomas Blundell,	Cowes
19th.	Sloop John's-Relief, Benjamin Conyert,	Bermuda
22d.	Brig Harriott, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
Auguſt	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
16th.	Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock,	Briſtol
	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Falmouth
17th.	Schooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
18th.	Sloop Little-Betſey, Downham Newton,	Providence
	Ship Liberty, John Laſley,	Briſtol
	Schooner Thorogood, George Brown,	St. Auguſtine
19th.	Schooner Pitt, John Nobes,	Georgia
22d.	Sloop Maes, Thomas Blundell,	Cowes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREW LORD,

HAS juſt imported in the Ship Liberty, *Captain* Laſley, *from* BRISTOL, *and the laſt veſſels from* LONDON, *a compleat aſſortment of* EUROPEAN *and* EAST-INDIA GOODS, *ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he will ſell very reaſonable, at his ſtore on the Bay, lately occupied by Meſſrs.* David & John Deas, *among which are,*

CHESHIRE and Glouceſter cheeſe, bottled beer and cyder, womens and girls calimanco and leather ſhoes and pumps, mens leather ditto, childrens red Morocco ditto, red herrings, pigtail tobacco, Oronoco and ſaffron cut tobacco, crates of crown glaſs, boxes of ditto, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 12 by 10; ſheet lead, a compleat aſſortment of cutlery and nails, ſhot, bar iron, lead, &c. and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. tbctf.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS,

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from ENGLAND;

WHITE PLAINS of an extraordinary width and quality, purchaſed with CASH from the manufacturers in WALES, broad cloths, ſagathies, ſilk jean, japaned tea cheſts and tables, very faſhionable in England. —Very fine old red port, claret, arrack, ſmoke jacks, chair harneſſes, eight day clocks, ſheathing nails, glaſs ſhades of a faſhionable kind, common ditto, ſtraw hats and bonnets, ſixty ſtand of arms with bayonets and belts compleat, flock paper for hanging rooms, aquabuſade, excellent for healing wounds and bruiſes, Ward's medicines, boys velvet and leather jockey caps, taffaties, mantuas, rich blue and white ſattin, &c. &c. 6 w.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have juſt imported in the Ship Polly & Betſey, *Captain* Brewton, *from* LONDON;

An aſſortment of *Goods* proper for the ſeaſon.

And alſo in the Ship Live-Oak, *Captain* Lundberry, *from* BRISTOL;

A CHOICE parcel of white, blue and green PLAINS, DUFFILS, BLANKETS, NAILS, &c. &c.

N. B. They expect in leſs than two months, by the Ship *Carolina Packet*, Captain *White*, from LONDON, two compleat aſſortments of GOODS, one for each ſtore, ſo that their GOOD CUSTOMERS may depend on being conſtantly ſupplied with FRESH GOODS, and on the moſt moderate terms, both at their ſtores in CHARLES-TOWN, and STONO, as uſual.——They keep a good ſupply of RUM, WINE, SUGAR, SALT, &c. &c.

THOMAS CHARNOCK,

At his ſtore in Church-ſtreet,

Has juſt imported in the Polly & Betſey, *Captain* Brewton, *from* LONDON;

A Neat aſſortment of gauſes, womens ſhoes, Iriſh ſhirting and ſheeting linens, low priced printed linens, cotton and linen gown patterns, low priced check and other handkerchiefs, loaf ſugar, Dormer's pipes, Oronoco and pigtail tobacco, &c. &c. 6 w.

THOMAS WALTER,

Has to diſpoſe of at his ſtore on the BAY,

A Large quantity of white and coloured PLAINS, duffils, paints, nails, indico books, rice ſyhles, white manabrigs, bead lace, China, bohea and hyſon tea, London ſugar, ſilk, very large ſilk umbrellaes, Kenton's porter in hampers, violins, ſtay-makers ticking, bone, &c. faſhionable bread cloths, calimanco, everlaſting, brocade and Morocco ſhoes, ladies white hats with feathers, boys black and white ruff hats with gold and ſilver bands, with other articles uſually imported.

Likewiſe Jamaica rum, ſolt, very fine muſcovado ſugar in caſks, coffee, ginger and pimento in bags and caſks, and a few barrels of pork for ſhips uſe.

DAVID DOTT,

Has imported in the Ship America, *Captain* Rainier, *from* LONDON, *and in the Ship* Live-Oak, *Captain* Lundberry, *from* BRISTOL, *a freſh aſſortment of GOODS proper for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are,*

WHITE and blue PLAINS, London and Briſtol DUFFILS, womens callimanco ſhoes, ſingle and double refined ſugar, bohea and green tea, and a few genteel fire grates mounted with braſs, &c. &c. &c. all which he will ſell at a moderate advance at his ſtore on the Bay. 6w.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,

WRITING-MASTER, in Gadſden's-Alley;

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he propoſes, on Monday the 5th of September next, (God willing) to open an EVENING SCHOOL, where young Gentlemen may be taught in the moſt correct and expeditious Manner.

He likewiſe returns thanks to his Friends for their paſt Favours, and hopes by his future Care and Diligence to merit a continuance.

TO BE SOLD at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday noon, the 8th day of September next,

ALL that PARCEL of MARSH adjoining the LARGE POND, on White-Point, on the weſt ſide of Meeting-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite to *Edward Fenwicke*, Eſq; a rough ſketch of the form thereof hath been lately made by Wood Forman, ſurveyor, and is now lodged in the hands of JOSIAH SMITH, jun. for the inſpection of ſuch perſons as may have a mind to view it. The terms are credit to the firſt of January 1769, with intereſt from the day of purchaſe.

HENRY SMITH,
THOMAS SMITH,
BENJAMIN SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO MAN, who is an excellent BOATMAN, having been uſed to go in Coaſting Schooners for many Years. Enquire of the Printer.

ARRIVED here the 12th inſt. a YOUNG GERMAN, who writes and ſpeaks *Engliſh, German, French, Spaniſh* and *Italian*; he alſo underſtands the DOUBLE BOOK-KEEPING, after the *Italian manner*, to perfection. He is deſirous of a ſuitable employ in a reputable COMPTING-HOUSE, where he could exert his faculties to mutual advantage. Farther particulars to be enquired of himſelf at Mr. MICHAEL KALTEISEN's, in King-ſtreet, where he likewiſe may be applied to for *tranſlating or writing letters*, in any of the abovementioned *five languages*.

STRAYED into George Wilks's paſture, up the path, where the Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, Eſq; lately lived, a red cow, branded upon her off buttock H, has a young calf. The owner may prove his property before

Auguſt 25, 1768. ROBERT RAWLINS, J. P.

MR. GEORGE COSSENS, overſeer for Mr. *Thomas Mell*, informs me of a ſorrel horſe, a natural-pacer, with ſome white ſpots on his back, a ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock 36. Alſo of another ſorrel horſe, with one eye, a blaze in his face, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ſomething like $\frac{3}{6}$ with a ſtroke through them, having ſtrayed into ſaid Mell's plantation, near the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, on the road to Dorcheſter. The owner or owners may have the ſaid horſes on proving their property before JOHN TROUP, J. P.

IMAGINED to be STOLEN or DRIFTED, from ſome perſon, a CANOE, 24 feet and an half long, and 3 feet 10 inches wide, brought by Mr. DILL's negro ABRAHAM, to a negro of mine to mend, about ſix months ago. The above CANOE may be ſeen within the FLOOD-GATE, by applying to the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS RIVERS, jun.

Who has a very good MAN COOK to hire or ſell.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

Auguſt 20, 1768. A negro fellow, calls himſelf *Hector*, ſays he formerly belonged to *Benjamin Haſt*, he is 5 feet 8 inches high, has on an old oznabrug frock. Taken up near Aſhley-ferry, by William Henry Drayton, Eſq'r, negro fellow, named Bob.

JOHN BLOTT,

UPHOLSTERER and PAPER-HANGER,

TAKES this method of acquainting his friends and cuſtomers, that he is removed from old Church-ſtreet to a ſhop in Bruton's-alley, where he hopes for the continuance of their favours. He has a large and neat aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS, ſome of which come very cheap. He continues to make and ſell MATRASSES of all kinds, for CASH, as cheap as they can be bought in London.

STOLEN,

A NEW BLACK BROAD CLOTH COAT, and a PERSIAN WAISTCOAT of the ſame Colour: Whoever returns the ſame, or gives Notice of them to the Printer, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and no Queſtions ſhall be aſked.

N. B. It is hoped that any Perſon to whom they ſhall be offered for ſale, will ſtop them, and give the above Notice.

On Wedneſday the 14th day of September next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the King's-Tree, *by the ſubſcriber,*

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 650 acres, butting and bounding at the time of the original grant thereof, the ſouth weſt on Black-River, ſouth eaſt on land of John Anderſon, north eaſt on land of John Porter, and north weſt on land of Richard Hall's. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale.

July 30, 1768. JOHN HALL.

And on Thurſday the 29th of September, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, by the ſubſcriber, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A TENEMENT and part of a TOWN LOT, in King-ſtreet, now in occupation of Mrs. MARY GORDON. Three months credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity if required, to

Auguſt 12, 1768. JOHN HALL.

Any perſon wanting to purchaſe, may apply to *William Maſon*, Eſqr in Charles-Town.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 700 acres of good river ſwamp on Santee river, in St. Stephen's pariſh, containing in front 79 chains on the river, and is very conveniently watered by a lake runing through the ſaid land, ſo that any part may be conveniently planted; there is on the ſaid land a ſmall dwelling houſe, and two good ſets of INDICO VATS, &c. ready for making a crop the enſuing year.

ALSO,

ANOTHER TRACT of LAND on Pedee river, 18 miles from George-Town, containing 500 acres, there is 120 acres of the ſaid land good tide ſwamp; the plantation is very pleaſantly ſituated about a quarter of a mile from the river, and the plantable ſwamp between. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the ſaid TRACTS of LAND, may treat with the ſubſcriber in St. Stephen's pariſh. HENRY PALMER.

TO BE LET,

TWO GOOD AIRY ROOMS, in a Houſe near the Honourable *Egerton Leigh*, Eſqr's, in Meeting-ſtreet. For particulars, apply to the Printer.

STOLEN out of my Houſe this Month,

A LARGE OLD FASHION SILVER PUNCH STRAINER, with Handles on each ſide; and has a Crack at each Handle. Whoever delivers it to me, ſhall be handſomely rewarded; and if it ſhould be offered for Sale, pray ſtop it, and give Notice thereof, to

JAMES RODGERS.

A Bay gelding, about 13 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder EH, with a ſtar and ſnip.

A black gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock CP

TP.

A ſorrel gelding, about 14 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting buttock ſomething like TC joining, with a flaxen mane and tail. The owner or owners muſt prove their property before

Auguſt 2, 1768. JOHN JOOR.

RUN-AWAY ſome time in April laſt, a ſmall negro wench named PHILLIS, of the Ebo country, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and a little upon the yellowiſh order; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be harboured in or about Charles-Town. Any perſon taking up the ſaid wench and delivers her to the ſubſcriber near Aſhley-ferry, or to the warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

EDMUND BELLINGER.

St. Stephens, July 20, 1768.

STOLLED by William Montgomery, a bright bay horſe, about 13 hands high, ſix years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder W, with a ſtar and ſnip down his face, glaſs eyes, his two hind feet white, and paces.

By John Davis, a bright bay mare, about 12 hands high, with a ſtar in its face, two white feet, and an under keel in the off ear, three years old, has no viſible brand.

By Eliſha Barrett, a red roan horſe, about 14 hands high, blaze face and ſnip, nine or ten years old, branded on the mounting buttock like VC in one, two hind feet white, and paces. The owner or owners are deſired to prove their property before JAMES LYNAH.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honourable Court of Chancery of this province, will be ſold before the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 25th day of Auguſt next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, for ready money;

A LOT of LAND on the eaſt ſide of King-ſtreet, bounding weſt on the ſaid ſtreet, eaſt on land of Mrs. Frazer, ſouth on land of Joſeph Dill, and north on land formerly of James Wilkie, containing in depth 241 feet, and in front 65 feet. The ſaid lot will be divided into two, by a direct line through the middle; each lot to conſiſt of 32 and an half feet front, and the depth above.

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 9th Inſtant, *Frederick Grimke, Charles Mill, Hezekiah Maybam, Henry Pamer*, and *James Moore*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the ſaid Defaulters will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds* Proclamation Money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-appearance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in October next. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Auguſt 11, 1768.

BENJAMIN GUERARD, having Adminiſtered upon the Eſtates of THOMAS MIDDLETON and WILLIAM MIDDLETON, Eſquires, requeſts thoſe indebted to either of the Eſtates to make immediate Payment, and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtates are indebted, to ſend in their Accounts properly atteſted.

SAMUEL GROVE, & Co.

Have juſt imported in the Ship Liberty, *Captain* Laſley, *from* BRISTOL, *and the lateſt veſſels from* LONDON, *a freſh aſſortment of* EUROPEAN *and* EAST-INDIA GOODS, *among which are,*

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, of an extraordinary good quality, Iriſh linens, ſheeting ditto, Iriſh and German oznabrugs, beſt Bridport canvas, ironmongery, cutlery, phyſical drugs, with many other uſeful and neceſſary articles too tedious to mention, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms at their ſtore in BEAUFORT.

N. B. A parcel of fine MYRTLE WAX and SHEEP's WOOL, to be ſold by *Samuel Grove*, in CHARLES-TOWN.

For SALE,

A Very valuable SCHOONER, burthen about 100 Barrels, draws five feet ſix inches water when loaded, not old, in pretty good repair, and is as good a ſailing boat as moſt in the province. Any perſon wanting to purchaſe her, may apply to Captain EDWARD BLAKE, at Mr Roper's wharf, where ſhe may be viewed any time in this month.

TO BE LET, and entered upon the firſt of January next,

THE Brick Houſe at Aſhley-Ferry, where Mr. EDWARD LEGGE now lives, and Fifty Acres of Land with it. Any Perſon inclinable to Rent the ſaid Houſe and Land, may apply to

EDMUND BELLINGER.

JAMES M'KENZIE,

HAVING taken the Houſe lately occupied by Captain *Robert M'Kenzie*, in Tradd-Street, intends taking in a few BOARDERS and LODGERS, ſuch as favour him, may depend on being well treated.

N. B. He ſells no kind of Liquors.

ALL Perſons having Demands by Bond, or other Specialty, againſt the Co-partnerſhip of *Houghton, Webb, & Gwin*, formerly of this Town, Merchants, either in their own Right, or as Attorney for any abſent Creditor, [illegible] Writing, that a juſt and equal Diſtribution of ſome Money in my Hands, may be legally allotted.

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

CHARLES HARRIS,

WORKING SILVER SMITH,

FROM LONDON,

(Laſt from Mr JONATHAN SARRAZIN)

Now living behind the Beef-Market, near the New Church, in Broad-Street;

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of new faſhioned bottle-ſtands, table ſpoons, feathered on the handle, diſh ſtands, cruet frames after a new faſhion; pepper caſters, ink-ſtands, mugs, tankards, fluted and plain turin ladles, punch ditto out of Dollars, rings, buckles, buttons, &c. all warranted Sterling.

Thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done to their ſatisfaction, and with the quickeſt diſpatch.

N. B. He likewiſe mends and repairs Watches, Jewellery, &c. &c.

ALL Perſons are requeſted by the Subſcriber, not to truſt, credit or pay any Sum or Sums of Money on my Account to any Perſon whatever, except they have a written Order from myſelf or Mrs. HARRISON.

JOHN HARRISON.

BEST JAMAICA MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels, to be ſold reaſonably on Col. *Beale*'s Wharf, by WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

THE Subſcriber having good Accommodations for Boarders, would be glad of the Cuſtom of her Country Friends, who may depend on being faithfully ſerved, and meeting with the genteeleſt Treatment.

The BARBER's BUSINESS is carried on as uſual, and would be obliged to thoſe who chooſe to favour her with their Cuſtom. ELIZABETH BUTLER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of PINE LAND, in Gooſe-Creek Pariſh, containing 518 Acres, only 22 Miles from Charles-Town, and not far from a Landing, bounded on the Eaſt on Lands of the late Charles Faucheraud, and on the North on the Plantation of the Subſcriber. For further Particulars, enquire of 9 w. PETER BACOT.

THE Co-partnerſhip of JORDAN & BRENAN being expired, MICHAEL JORDAN begs leave to acquaint the public, that he carries on the buſineſs of the ſaid houſe, and will be much obliged to ſuch gentlemen as chuſe to favour him with their cuſtom, and returns his moſt hearty thanks to thoſe who have already favoured him with their cuſtom.

N. B. Good commodious ſtabling by the year or quarter, with good lodgings for country gentlemen.

ALL perſons who have demands upon the eſtate of JOSEPH ELLIOTT, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted to ROBERT BRISBANE; and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment. The eſtate's bonds are in his hands, and his receipt thereon, ſhall be ſufficient Diſcharge.

6. m. WILLIAM BRISBANE, jun. Admin.

TO BE SOLD at public auction, on Wedneſday the 31ſt inſtant, at the plantation where the late Mr. WILLIAM DANDRIDGE *lived, which is very pleaſantly ſituated, about five miles from* Charles-Town, *and near the* Quarter-Houſe,

THE remainder, being near twenty years leaſe of the ſaid plantation, containing 180 acres, with a commodious dwelling houſe, barn, ſtable, chair-houſe, and ſeveral uſeful buildings, alſo the crop of corn and potatoes; the whole is under a good ſubſtantial fence, and has ſeveral reſerves of water, which with a good landing near the houſe, affords plenty of fiſh. The purchaſer will be ſubject to a ground rent of £.60 per annum, but is under no obligation to leave the buildings on the ſpot, at the expiration of the leaſe, a copy of which will be left at the plantation, for the inſpection of thoſe that may incline to become purchaſers.

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold,

UPWARDS of TWENTY LIKELY SLAVES, among them are boatmen equal to moſt in the province, ſawyers, a good cook, a jobing carpenter, and a butcher, ſeveral plantation tools, a large handſome canoe, two ſmall ditto, a ſmall flat, a Bermuda built boat for carrying lime, a ſmall neat ſtock of cattle, horſes and ſheep, a parcel of timber, boards, joiſts, ſhingles, window frames, ſaſhes, for a building that is framed, and may be immediately ſet up. Conditions of the ſale is CASH for all ſums under twenty pounds, and for all above, credit to the firſt of March next, with intereſt from the date, and ſecurity if required. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, but if the day proves bad, it will be the next fair day.

FRANCES DANDRIDGE, Executrix.
GEORGE SMITH, Executor.

N. B. The purchaſer of the land, may make a conſiderable quantity of hay the preſent ſeaſon.

TO BE SOLD at FOGARTIE's FERRY, *on Thurſday the 25th of Auguſt inſtant,*

ABOUT TWENTY FINE SLAVES, chiefly country born, among whom are ſawyers, ſhingle makers, a tanner and currier, cooks, houſe wenches, a good midwife, field ſlaves, &c. The purchaſers may have twelve months credit, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, ſold by

DAVID FOGARTIE.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

July 22, 1767. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *Belfaſt*, and ſays his maſter's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet ſix inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a ſhot on his left thigh, which he ſaid was done by his maſter; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herſelf JENNY, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is a ſhort wench, of a [illegible] ſmall breaſts, ſhe has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

June 6, 1768. A negro fellow, Bermuda born, calls himſelf JEMMY, ſays he belonged to Jonathan Bryan, but was ſold to William Lyford, of Savannah, pilot, but not liking him, was coming to Charles-Town to look for a maſter; he is five feet ſeven inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and carries the marks of an old offender; he has on a blue great coat, ſtriped jacket, white ſhirt, and nankeen breeches. Taken up at Arthur Middleton, Eſqr's, Plantation near Dorcheſter.

July 17. A negro fellow born in Jamaica, calls himſelf *James Williams*, ſays his maſter's name is *Thomas Wheeler*, that he lives in Kingſton, Jamaica, and was hired to one *Davis*, firſt Lieutenant of the Sterling-Caſtle, and that he left her at Cape-Fear; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, thin faced, has a cut on his noſe, and branded on his right ſhoulder M R, alſo the mark of a ſhot juſt below his left knee, which he ſays was done at the ſiege of the Havanna, he has on a white negro cloth jacket and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up in Charles-Town.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN MARSHALL, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of *Conrad Bott*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *Conrad Bott*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 7, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS SNOW, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of *James Parſons*, Eſq; having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *James Parſons*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſetting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 15, 1768.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.